FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 MAY 1984

Gulf Crisis

Iraq will soon possess weapons capable of destroying Khark Island, President Saddam Husayn stated in a speech carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. The president disclosed that Iraq will receive new weapons that will destroy Iran's economy "on the land, and not just on Khark Island." He asserted that Iraq will not retract its decision to intensify the siege of Khark. Regarding possible U.S. intervention in the Gulf, Saddam Husayn said that Arab countries do not need U.S. assistance.

The newspaper *ATH-THAWRAH*, reported by INA, criticized "suspect voices" attempting to separate the "oil tanker war" from the Iraq-Iran war. *ATH-THAWRAH* characterized notions of ending the tanker war while allowing the Gulf war to continue as "futile, short sighted, and malicious," adding that those who believe they can end the tanker war while "maintaining" the war between Iran and Iraq will be disappointed; the only possible solution is to end the war.

A Syrian spokesman cited by the UAE newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* denied that Syria's "approval" of the Arab foreign ministers' condemnation of Iran's attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi tankers represented a change in the country's policy on the Iran-Iraq war, noting that Syria opposes any attacks on tankers traveling in Gulf waters.

Meanwhile, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' left for Tehran with a message from President Hafiz al-Asad concerning tension in the region, according to Damascus radio.

In another development, SPA reported that the general secretary of the ICO called for an extraordinary meeting of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, which has been involved in several attempts to mediate in the Gulf war.

Lebanon

Israeli artillery shelled Syrian positions in the Al-Biqa' valley on the morning of 23 May, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, Beirut was calm after several people were killed in random shelling the previous night, according to Beirut radio.

An earlier Beirut radio report that four Israelis were killed in an ambush south of Sidon was not mentioned by monitored Israeli sources.

Jordan

A peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict is impossible without the participation of the Soviet Union and all other permanent members of the UN Security Council, King Husayn declared in an interview with *LE FIGARO*. Asserting that such a settlement will guarantee implementation of Security Council Resolution 242, the king deplored the U.S. position on Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territories as a "big obstacle to peace" and warned that it will not be possible for Jordan to maintain relations with the United States if the latter transfers its Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Jidda and was received by King Fahd, SPA reported. Meanwhile, Algiers Voice of Palestine radio denied a Moroccan claim that the PLO had given prior approval for the recent Jewish conference in Rabat, asserting that Morocco's statement in this regard contained "allegations and slanders." The radio reaffirmed that the PLO had no connection with the matter and denounced Morocco for hosting the conference and welcoming a "Zionist" delegation that included Knesset members. Baghdad Voice of PLO radio responded to the new alliance established by anti-'Arafat factions by lambasting the "Damascus dummies" and their "new novelty." The radio also accused Syria of attempting to prevent a PNC meeting in order to keep the PLO divided and subservient.

Egypt

A Foreign Ministry source cited by MENA affirmed that Egypt is "precisely" adhering to the terms of the military appendix to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, asserting that the total number of Egyptian forces east of the Suez Canal is less than that permitted in the agreement. The statement came in response to Israeli accusations that Egypt has violated terms in the appendix.

Libya

Nuclear Nonproliferation — The director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency disclosed that Libya has signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, thereby undertaking not to develop nuclear weapons, Paris radio reported.

Foreign Relations — Libya has suspended relations with Liberia and Zaire because of their resumption of relations with the "Zionist enemy," JANA announced. Meanwhile, Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal arrived in Tripoli at the start of an official visit, Tripoli radio noted.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 101 *23 May 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Soviet Troops Said in Control of Panjsher Valley *[AFP]* ..... C 1
Soviets Attempt Rebel Contacts *[SPA]* ..... C 1
Kabul Reports Successful Government Military Moves ..... C 1
Rebels Crushed in Herat ..... C 1
31 Killed in Jowzjan ..... C 2
Balkh Rebels Switch Sides ..... C 2
Mujahidin Down MIG in Qandahar, Attack Ghowr Convoy ..... C 2
Further Commentary on Bush's Visit to Pakistan ..... C 2
Soviet Amity Society Delegation Arrives in Kabul ..... C 3
Communications Ministry Delegation Back From USSR ..... C 3
Keshtmand Addresses Council of Ministers Session ..... C 3
Briefs: Transport Protocol With USSR ..... C 3
Soviet Wheat Aid

INDIA

Text of Joint Appeal Against Nuclear Weapons ..... E 1
Gandhi Calls for Resumption of Geneva Arms Talks ..... E 1
Curfew Relaxed in Biwandi; Bombay Suburbs 'Tense' ..... E 2
Further Reports on Terrorist Incidents in Punjab ..... E 2
Slaying in Ferozepore ..... E 2
2 Bus Passengers Killed ..... E 2
Curfew Imposed in Mansa ..... E 2
Golden Temple Policing Explained ..... E 2
Akali Dal Movement Launched ..... E 3
Congress-I Secretary Comments on Byelections Results ..... E 3
Briefs: Envoy Presents Credentials ..... E 3
India-Japan Agreement
Liberalized Tea Exports
Agreement With Algeria
Iranian Loan
Iraqi Crude Supply
Hepatitis 'B' Statistics

PAKISTAN

Afghan Planes Violate Airspace in Northwest ..... F 1
Ali Khan's Remarks on Iran-Iraq Conflict Noted ..... F 1
Further Reports on Rasgotra-Naik Talks in Islamabad ..... F 1
Rasgotra Meets Planning Minister ..... F 1
Ministerial Commission Session Scheduled ..... F 1
Session Ends; Resumption 18 Jul ..... F 1
Nuclear Physicist on Uranium Enrichment Ability ..... F 2
Zia on Plans To Set Up New Nuclear Power Plant ..... F 2
30,000 Muslim Sect Members Evacuate Badshahi Mosque ..... F 2
Opposition Leader Khan Expelled From Sind Province *[Delhi]* ..... F 2

IRAN

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Hits U.S. Officials' Trips ..... I 1
U.S. Restraint in Gulf Due to 'Awe' of Country ..... I 1
Iraqi 'Warmongering' Blasted ..... I 1
Majlis Approves Bill on Free Oil to Syria ..... I 2
Khomeyni Sees Illiterary Campaign Head, Combatants ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,734 ..... I 2
Ayatollah Montazeri Stresses Military Vigilance ..... I 3
Guards To Demonstrate Combat Abilities in Tehran ..... I 3
Naval Commander on Ridding Region of Foreign Powers ..... I 3
Majlis Speaker Addresses Commerce Ministry Workers ..... I 3
Commission Gives Results of Elections Investigation ..... I 4
25 Convicted International Drug Smugglers Executed ..... I 4
Briefs: Drugs, Arms Seized ..... I 5
Envoy Sees Turkey's Ozal
Telecommunications Head to Pakistan
New Pakistani Ambassador
Belgian Economic Delegation
Consul General Appointed

Soviet Troops Said in Control of Panjsher Valley

BK221340 Hong Kong AFP in English 1325 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Islamabad, May 22 (AFP) — Soviet troops are in control of the Panjsher valley, the hitherto impregnable stronghold of Afghan guerrillas, following a month-long offensive in which it is claimed the Soviet forces used defoliants and toxic gas, it was learned today.

Rebel commander Ahmad Shah Masud, in a signed message written May 17 and published today by the Afghan resistance in Peshawar, Pakistan, said fighting was "raging" and appealed for munitions, food, and gas masks.

Western diplomats in Islamabad and Afghan rebel spokesmen in Peshawar said the Soviet forces were digging in along the entire length of the Panjsher and Andarab valleys, about 100 kms (60 miles) north of Kabul, the Afghan capital. But they had failed so far to dislodge the mujahidin from the high ground or from adjoining valleys, the sources said. At the same time, reports said Mr Masud was having some success with his strategy, which aims to expand the combat theatre as far as possible in order to dilute the attacking force.

Military convoys have reportedly come under attack along the strategic Salang route to the Soviet border, and last week the guerrillas launched attacks on the military airfields at Bagram, Kabul, and Jalalabad. In retaliation, Soviet MIG fighters and helicopters had intensified their bombardment of villages on both sides of the Hindu Kush, the reports said.

Western diplomats said there were unconfirmed reports that Soviet troops had made use several times of defoliants which destroy vegetation and cause severe skin irritation. According to the guerrillas, lethal combat gas was also used in the northern Panjsher at the start of the offensive.

The diplomats said that on May 11 the Soviet troops had been forced to withdraw from the Hazara valley, which opens into the southern Panjsher, after suffering serious losses. The guerrillas are reported to have launched counteroffensives on concentrations of Soviet troops at Khenj, Onawa, and the neighbouring Feraj valley. No details of casualties were available.

More than 1,000 Afghan Government soldiers are believed to have deserted since the start of the offensive — the seventh against the Panjsher since the Red Army intervened in Afghanistan in 1979.

Diplomats here said members of the Afghan Communist Party, captured by the guerrillas, were decapitated and their bodies thrown into the Panjsher River. Mr. Masud is said to have decreed a five-day truce after the battle for the Hazara valley to allow Soviet and Afghan soldiers to collect their dead.

Western military experts said it was still too soon to determine whether the Soviet Army intended to stay in the Panjsher or withdraw after two months as they did in their last offensive in autumn 1982. However, the government in Kabul appears to be having major problems in persuading refugees from the Panjsher to return to their homes. Diplomats said about 50 Panjsheris had been arrested in Kabul for refusing to get into buses taking them back to the Panjsher.

At Qandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city, in the southeast, the situation is one of total anarchy, according to diplomats and travellers arriving at Quetta in Pakistan. The governor of Qandahar is holed up at the airport guarded by Soviet troops and has to use a helicopter to get to his office every day. In the afternoons, armed guerrillas were moving freely round the city's bazaar.

On May 4 and 5, the guerrillas destroyed about 50 vehicles in a convoy of petrol tankers and armoured cars coming from the Soviet Union along the western highway which is closed to civilian traffic between Herat and Qandahar, reports said.

Soviets Attempt Rebel Contacts

LD222228 Riyadh SPA in English 1917 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Islamabad, May 22, SPA — A Soviet delegation came from Moscow on May 11 to initiate contacts with mujahidin leadership in the Panjsher valley in the northeast of Kabul, where the Soviet hopes for a quick and decisive victory have been frustrated by the stiff resistance shown by the mujahidin, Western diplomatic sources said here today. The sources said the delegation had made desperate attempts to contact Panjsher mujahidin leaders through intermediaries in Kabul.

Meanwhile, Afghan mujahidin mounted a rocket and mortar attack on Bagram air base in northern Afghanistan on May 11, damaging three Soviet aicraft, the source said.

Nearly 50 Soviet-Afghan troops were killed as a result of the attack, they added.

On the other hand, nearly 70 oil tankers in a convoy were destroyed and over 50 Soviet soldiers killed on May 4 when mujahidin launched a major attack on a Soviet oil tanker convoy at Pashmul in Qandahar region in southeastern Afghanistan.

Kabul Reports Successful Government Military Moves

Rebels Crushed in Herat

LD221639 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] In successful operations by the brave troops and officers of the 15th Border Regiment Command, carried out on the night of 15 May in Bagh village of Golran District, Herat Province, 17 armed rebels were exterminated, 3 wounded, and 14 captured with their weapons.

A spokesman for the regiment command told a BAKHTAR correspondent in Herat city that as a result of these operations, 1 mortar with 3 boxes of mortar shells, 3 antitank mines, 3 rocket-launchers, 2 RPG machine guns, 1 heavy machine gun, 1 DShK with 10,000 rounds, [word indistinct] Egyptian Kalashnikovs, 2 cameras, and a large quantity of propaganda leaflets were seized from the enemy.

31 Killed in Jowzjan

LD221702 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Thirty-one rebels, traitors to the homeland, people, and revolution, who were disrupting the peaceful lives of the people of Aqchah District, Jowzjan Province, were recently crushed together with their ringleader, Rahim, and 60 of these murderers were wounded.

A spokesman for Jowzjan security force said a large quantity of ammunition and a number of assorted weapons were seized from these servants of reaction and imperialism.

Balkh Rebels Switch Sides

LD222222 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] A 25-man group belonging to the Harakat-e Enqelab-e Eslami, headed by Hafizollah, taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's decree and bringing their weapons with them, joined the people of Sar Asiab village, Chemtal District, Balkh Province.

The leader of the group, Hafizollah, said: We were informed that a jerga was held today in the Sar Asiab village in order to take up measures about the peace and tranquillity of the people. With complete confidence and strong faith in the fact that our popular party and government wants well-being and prosperity for our people, and realizing the sinister aims of the counterrevolutionary bands, these faithless and non-Muslim rebels who embark on foul actions in order to disrupt the atmosphere of peace and fraternity in the country, we turned our face from the counterrevolution and joined our revolutionary party and government. We promise to accomplish our faithful duty in crushing the counterrevolutionaries and defending the gains of the revolution to the end of our lives.

Mujahidin Down MIG in Qandahar, Attack Ghowr Convoy

GF221819 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 22 May 84

[Summary] Reports received from various parts of Afghanistan indicate that the mujahidin's war against the Soviet-Karmal forces is continuing. In recent days the mujahidin downed one Soviet MIG aircraft over Qandahar with their ground fire. This is the second MIG aircraft that mujahidin have downed during the current month.

Reports received from Ghowr Province said that the Afghan mujahidin attacked an enemy convoy, setting several vehicles on fire and destroying a considerable quantity of war material.

"The mujahidin in an attack on the Ghowr municipality building caused considerable damage. The reports said that in this operation a considerable quantity of light and heavy arms were captured by the mujahidin. The mujahidin also captured a number of officers and soldiers of the enemy regime."

News from Herat indicated that Afghan mujahidin in several attacks in this province killed over 40 enemy soldiers and wounded many others. The Soviets in retaliation bombarded several villages, killing several civilians.

Further Commentary on Bush's Visit to Pakistan

LD181704 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] A BAKHTAR information agency commentator writessa commentary entitled "Annual Picnic in Naser Bagh":

After numerous visits by the leaders of countries linked with U.S. imperialism, U.S. Vice President George Bush also paid a visit to Islamabad in line with spring visits to Pakistan. Yesterday he met with Ziaul Haq, who already has played host to four high-ranking delegations in less than a month. It is scheduled that during his 4-day visit he will tour the (?preparation) place of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, that is, Naser Bagh in Peshawar and the Khybar valley.

At this time of the year, Naser Bagh has a very moderate climate and is ready for welcoming those who want to sit around a fire that burns the roots of peace in the region and have a picnic. The leaders of imperialist countries and leaders of countries linked to imperialism, each in turn, come there, dance around this fire, say a few words and then, each in accordance with his ability, offers a little alms and then goes home.

This time Ronald Reagan's deputy, the (?enemy) of peace and the forerunner of the caravan of plunderers, arrived in Islamabad. On his arriving during a ceremony at the airport he said: The United States wants to strengthen Pakistan.

He arrived in Pakistan from New Delhi. Speaking at a press conference in New Delhi before leaving for Pakistan, he said that his country wants a strong and united India: His country wants a lasting and complete peace in southern Asia. [Words indistinct] wants a strong and united India; wants a strong Pakistan as well as [word indistinct]. This is not merely a contradiction, but a lie with horns. Pakistan wants a strong Pakistan under a military regime; in truth it wants a weaker India and (?a weakened) peace.

By building a strong Pakistan, George Bush means supplying F-16 aircraft, electronically guided missiles, Chieftain tanks and guns to that country, and therefore a nuclear [word indistinct] Pakistan. Is not his strength in fact hostility against the strength of India, a country which has the experience that whenever Pakistan, during its very short life, has felt strength in its feet, has encroached upon its western [as received] neighbor. Therefore with the strength of Pakistan, India weakens, and that means a weak peace in West Asia. How could George Bush's hope concerning a (?strong) India be more contradictory than this? The U.S. CIA supplies arms to and provoke the so-called Khalestan [word indistinct] separatists while George Bush is talking of a united India.

However, the main thing is that [words indistinct] but since 1982 when the United States announced supplying $3.2 billion to Pakistan, practically embarked upon action. George Bush, with

such hypocrisy, cannot claim a position to have equal distance between India and Pakistan. [50-second break in transmission]

Soviet Amity Society Delegation Arrives in Kabul

LD212006 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of Political Bureau and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, met this afternoon at the party Central Committee's headquarters with Professor (Ekhramovich Romantimosovich), head of the Asian and African Countries Institute of Moscow State University and deputy chairman of the Soviet Society for Friendship and Cultural Ties With Afghanistan. During this meeting, talks were held in a friendly and friendly atmosphere on topics of interest.

A delegation led by Professor (Ekhramovich Romantimosovich), head of the Asian and African Countries Institute of Moscow State University and deputy chairman of the Soviet Society for Friendship and Cultural Ties with Afghanistan, arrived today in Kabul to attend the 65th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

At Kabul International Airport the delegation was welcomed by 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, vice-chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization and deputy chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, deputy head of the PDPA Central Committee International Relations Department, by representatives of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, representatives of the Foreign Ministry, and by Fikryat Akhmadzhanovich Tabeyev, Soviet ambassador in Kabul.

Communications Ministry Delegation Back From USSR

LD212001 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communications, who had led a delegation to the Soviet Union for a friendly and official visit at the invitation of that country's government, today returned to Kabul after signing an agreement on the expansion of cooperation in the communications area.

At Kabul International Airport, the delegation was welcomed by Dastagir Panjsheri, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; deputy ministers and some department heads from the Ministry of Communications; the deputy head of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Fikryat Tabeyev, the Soviet ambassador in Kabul.

Keshtmand Addresses Council of Ministers Session

LD221108 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Kabul, May 21, BAKHTAR — The periodic plenary session of the Council of Ministers of the DRA was held here today.

The session approved the draft law on price administration and control and the draft addendum to the law on incomes tax. The draft laws are subject to the endorsement of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

The Council of Ministers of the DRA also approved the constitution of the state enterprises.

Addressing the session, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, dwelt on different domestic problems, including price administration and control, reasonable utilisation of electric energy and other sources of energy, and on the exercise of strict disciplinary measures in various spheres of government organizations.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand called upon the responsible government officials to take further steps for the provision of electric energy, coal, fuel, natural gas, wood and other primary goods to satisfy the ever increasing needs of the people.

Briefs

Transport Protocol With USSR — Kabul, May 20, BAKHTAR — A protocol of cooperation between the Soviet Union and the DRA in the sphere of transportation was signed at the State Committee of Planning here today. The contract was signed and exchanged by Khair Ullah Azizi, deputy chairman of the State Planning Committee of the DRA and Vladimir Kolpakov, deputy minister of Soviet railroads. On the basis of this contract the processes of loading, unloading, and delivery of the export goods will be well coordinated through railroad, ship, and other means in (Hayratan), Shir Khan and (Rorghundi) borders. [Text][Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0449 GMT 21 May 84 LD]

Soviet Wheat Aid — Kabul, May 20, BAKHTAR: A contract of 5,000 tons of sowing wheat worth over 895,000 rubles gratis aid of the Soviet Union to the DRA was signed in the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform here today. The contract was signed and exchanged by the representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture of the DRA and Vostokintorg enterprise of the Soviet Union. The wheat assisted is from the (?Brestkaya) brand, well suited to the climate of fall season cultivation. According to a spokesman of the Ministry, the wheat will be distributed to the peasants during the fall sowing campaign. [Text][Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 21 May 84 LD]

Text of Joint Appeal Against Nuclear Weapons

BK221507 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1430 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India; Olof Palme, prime minister of Sweden; Andreas Papandreou, prime minister of Greece; Julius Nyerere, president of Tanzania; De la Madrid Hurtado, president of Mexico; and Doctor Raul Alfonsin, president of Argentina, have decided to make a joint appeal to five nuclear weapons states — the USA, USSR, China, UK, and France — for a halt to all testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, to be immediately followed by substantial reductions in nuclear forces.

The initiative for this move has come from Parliamentarians for World Order, an international organization which brings together parliamentarians from over fifty countries. The appeal is being issued by these leaders in their respective capitals on 22 May.

Indira Gandhi has also recorded the appeal for All India Radio and Doordarshan [television]. Following is the text of the appeal: "Today, the survival of humankind is in jeopardy. The escalating arms race, the rise in international tensions, and the lack of constructive dialogue among the nuclear weapons states has increased the risk of nuclear war. Such a war, even using part of the present stockpiles, would bring death and destruction to all peoples.

As leaders of nations, member states of the United Nations, we have a commitment to take constructive action towards halting and reversing the nuclear arms race. The people we represent are no less threatened by nuclear war than the citizens of the nuclear weapons states. It is primarily the responsibility of the nuclear weapons states to prevent a nuclear catastrophe, but this problem is too important to be left to those states alone.

We come from different parts of the globe, with differences in religion, culture, and political systems. But we are united in the conviction that there must not be another world war. On this, the most crucial of all issues, we have resolved to make a common effort in the interests of peace.

Agreements which merely regulate an arms buildup are clearly insufficient. The probability of nuclear holocaust increases and warning time decreases and the weapons become swifter, more accurate, and more deadly. The rush towards global suicide must be stopped and then reversed. We urge, as a necessary first step, the United States and the Soviet Union, as well as the United Kingdom, France, and China to halt all testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, to be immediately followed by substantial reductions in nuclear forces. We are convinced that it is possible to work out the details of an arrangement along these lines that takes into account the interests and concerns of all, and contains adequate measures for verification. This first step must be followed by a continuing programme of arms reductions leading to general and complete disarmament, accompanied by measures to strengthen the United Nations system and to ensure an urgently needed transfer of substantial resources from the arms race into social and economic development. The essential goal must be to reduce and then eliminate the risk of war between nations.

We will do everything in our power to facilitate agreement among the nuclear weapons states. We will continue to keep in touch with one another about the best ways and means of achieving this objective. We will be consulting with the leaders of the nuclear weapons states and with other world leaders as well as pursuing discussions through United Nations channels.

We affirm our belief in detente and mutual understanding, with broad international cooperation and respect for the right of each state to a peaceful, secure, and independent existence and of the right of each people to organize its life according to its own aspirations. There can be no assurance of safety for one side only. That is why we attach such importance to a halt in the nuclear arms race that allows for renewed talks on nuclear disarmament.

All people have an overriding interest in common security and the avoidance of a nuclear war which threatens human survival. Citizens throughout the world are expressing, as never before, their concern for the future; this public discussion of peace and disarmament must continue and increase. The support and encouragement of an informed public will greatly strengthen governmental action to reverse the nuclear arms race.

We have faith in the capacity of human beings to rise above the current divisions and create a world free from the shadow of nuclear war. The power and ingenuity of the human race must be used, not to perfect weapons of annihilation, but to harness the resources of the earth so that all people may enjoy a life of security and dignity in an international system free of war and based on peace and justice.

Today, the world hangs in the balance between war and peace. We hope that our combined efforts will help to influence the outcome.

Gandhi Calls for Resumption of Geneva Arms Talks

BK230415 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 May 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister has expressed the hope that the United States and the Soviet Union will resume the deadlocked Geneva disarmament talks to save mankind from a possible nuclear holocaust. Mrs Gandhi was giving an interview to the two American television networks NBC and CBS. She hoped that the appeal issued by her yesterday jointly with the five other world leaders to stem the nuclear arms race will make a positive impact in favor of world peace. She said the appeal was directed not only to the superpowers but to all the nations possessing nuclear weapons.

Replying to a question, she said India does not have nor does it want to have nuclear weapons.

Curfew Relaxed in Biwandi; Bombay Suburbs 'Tense'

BK230326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 May 84

[Text] Life in the riot-affected Bhiwandi town is slowly returning to normal. Maharashtra's special secretary for home, Mr Chougule, told our Bombay correspondent that shops were open and the curfew was relaxed for over 4 hours yesterday morning and in the afternoon. The Bombay-Agra highway running through the town has been opened to traffic.

Some stray incidents of stone-throwing and two cases of arson have, however, been reported fom Thane and Kalyan. The situation in some parts of the eastern suburbs in Greater Bombay is reported tense.

The police had to open fire at (Mulund) and (Ghat Kopar) to disperse riters last night. Two persons were killed at (Ghat Kopar). In central Bombay, police had to open fire near the J.J. Hopsital when miscreants heavily stoned a police van patrolling the area. A city bus was also heavily stoned. A dusk-to-dawn curfew was claimed on nine places in central and eastern Bombay.

Meanwhile, a meeting of prominent citizens belonging to all communities and leaders of political parties was convened by the chief minister, Mr Vasantrao Patil, in Bombay yesterday. The meeting resolved to restore peace, normalcy, and communal harmony in riot-affected areas. Those who attended the meeting included the Congress-S president, Mr Sharad Pawar; Maharashtra Pradesh [State] Congress-I president, Mr N.M. Kamble, the Shiv Sena chief, Mr Bal Thakre. Mr Ziauddin Bukhari; and former member of Parliament, Dr Rafique Zakaria.

Further Reports on Terrorist Incidents in Punjab

Slaying in Ferozepore

BK220905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] In Punjab, one person was killed last night by some unidentified miscreants in Ferozepore. The victim, a son of a policeman, was shot dead when he came out of his house in response to knock at the door.

In another incident last night, three persons were injured when some terrorists on cycles fired indiscriminately in (Sola Lathi Chowk) near Jullundur. With this, the death toll in the terrorist action at different places in the state since last evening has risen to 12 and those of the injured to 16.

2 Bus Passengers Killed

BK230344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 May 84

[Text] In Punjab, two bus passengers were shot dead by some terrorists near (Ghulamewala) village in Ferozepore District yesterday evening. The terrorists, who were traveling in the bus, made the victims alight before killing them. The assailants escaped. The bus was on its way from Ferozepore to Muktsar.

In another incident in Amritsar yesterday, some miscreants lobbed a hand grenade at a Central Reserve Police Force truck in the (Sultan Bind) area of the city. The grenade missed the truck and exploded on the road, causing injuries to a rickshaw puller and a vegetable seller.

Curfew Imposed in Mansa

BK221611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] In Punjab, indefinite curfew has been imposed in Mansa town in Bhatinda District as a precautionary measure following tension in the town due to the killing of the local former municipal commissioner last night.

An official spokesman said in Chandigarh this evening that police had to fire in the air to control an unruly mob forming part of the funeral procession of the former municipal commissioner. He said the curfew will be relaxed for 2 hours tomorrow morning from 0600 to 0800.

In another incident, 1 person was killed and 13 injured when some terrorists opened fire and lobbed a hand granade in a club in Batala in Gurdaspur District last night.

In Rajasthan, with the arrest of 10 suspected extremists and about 2 dozen activists of the banned All India Sikh Students Federation, the Ganganagar police claimed to have solved several sensational crimes committed in the district. A police spokesman said in Sri Ganganagar today that cases of murder of two Nirankaris [Sikh sect], a bank robbery, and a bomb explosion at a local cinema house have been solved.

The spokesman said interrogation of the suspects revealed that they were getting training in the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar.

Golden Temple Policing Explained

BK220339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] The home minister has said that the deployment of security forces near the Golden Temple in Amritsar is to check the activities of extremists and criminal elements. In a statement in New Delhi, Mr Sethi said the forces have not prevented pilgrims from going into the temple to worship.

Referring to the demand of the Akali Dal president, Mr Longowal, for withdrawal of forces from the area, Mr Sethi said when the premises of the holy temple have been made a base for extremist activities, the government has no other option. Regarding the incident of firing near the Golden Temple complex on Sunday, Mr Sethi said when fired upon, the security forces have to defend themselves. The home minister said that the important point is to remove the basic cause of the presence of a large number of fugitives from the law, criminals, and those who are

directing and guiding the acts of violence and terrorism from the Golden Temple premises. He expressed the hope that the Sikh community as well as the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] Committee and the Akali Dal would lend their full support to creating conditions for removal of this basic cause which has led to the present situation.

Akali Dal Movement Launched

BK230849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 May 84

[Text] The Akali Dal has decided to launch a noncooperation movement from the 3d of next month. Announcing this in Amritsar today, the party president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, said farmers would be asked not to pay water charges and land revenue in the first phase of the agitation. He said his party volunteers will also prevent movement of foodgrains from the state. The decision to launch the movement was taken at a meeting of the party functionaries and high command in Amritsar last night. Sant Longowal said the second phase of the agitation would be announced after the 3d of June.

In Patiala, one person was killed by some unidentified miscreants last evening. The miscreants, while escaping, took away the scooter of the victim.

Congress-I Secretary Comments on Byelections Results

BK221635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 May 84

[Excerpts] In Kerala, the ruling United Democratic Front has bagged all the three seats for which byelections were held yesterday. In Nagaland, the Tuensang Sadar assembly seat has gone to the Congress-I candidate, Mr (Chang Kong). In Tamil Nadu, Mr S.M. Ramachandran of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam has been declared elected from the Annanagar constituency, defeating his nearest All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam rival, Mr P.L. Radhakrishnan.

In the Asafnagar constituency in Andhra Pradesh, repolling in (Afzal Sagar) polling booth ended peacefully today. Counting will take place tomorrow morning.

The Congress-I general secretary, Mr G.K. Moopanar, has said that his party has done generally well in the byelections.

Briefs

Envoy Presents Credentials — The Indian high commissioner to Brunei, Mr Ranjit Sethi, today presented his credentials to Sultan Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah. Mr Sethi is concurrently holding the post of Indian high commissioner in Malaysia. [Excerpt][Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 10 May 84 BK]

India-Japan Agreement — Japan is to provide assistance to India worth over 169 crore rupees for various fertilizers and telecommunication expansion projects. An agreement to this effect was signed between the two countries in New Delhi today. [Excerpt][Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 May 84 BK]

Liberalized Tea Exports — The center has decided to lift completely the ban on export of CTC tea. This was announced by the minister of state for commerce, Mr N.R. Laskar, in Calcutta today. Addressing the annual general meeting of the Indian Tea Association, Mr Laskar said the decision will be effective from today. [Excerpt][Delhi Domestic Service English 0830 GMT 12 May 84 BK]

Agreement With Algeria — India and Algeria today signed a protocol in New Delhi for cooperation in water resources development and environment. The two sides also agreed to cooperate in specific fields like studies and research apart from exchanging experts. [Text][Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 15 May 84 BK]

Iranian Loan — Iran is to extend a loan of 500 million dollars to India for equipping and activating the Kudremukh iron ore mine. The project will supply a part of Iran's iron ore needs. Iran says that Indian exports to Iran will be increased to nearly 225 million dollars this year. [Text][Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 15 May 84 BK]

Iraqi Crude Supply — Iraq is to supply 3 million tons of crude to India this year. According to official sources, the crude imports from Iraq will be almost at the same level as in the previous year. Crude imports from Iran will also be of the order of about 3 million tons. Besides the imports as per contracts, the country may have to import about 2 million tons of crude from spot markets. [Text][Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 May 84 BK]

Hepatitis 'B' Statistics — New Delhi, May 19 (AFP) — The death toll from hepatitis "B" in the western Indian state of Gujarat has mounted to 521 since the disease broke out in January, with eight more deaths reported yesterday, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency reported. Twenty-four people affected by the virus were admitted to hospital yesterday, taking the number of hepatitis victims under treatment to 120. Meanwhile, new areas were coming under the grip of the infectious virus despite massive preventive measures launched by the health authorities, PTI said. [Text][Hong Kong AFP in English 1003 GMT 19 May 84 BK]

Afghan Planes Violate Airspace in Northwest

OW222312 Hong Kong AFP in English 2244 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Islamabad, May 22 (AFP) — Four Afghan MIG aircraft violated Pakistani airspace yesterday evening in the Northwest Frontier Province, reliable sources in Peshawar said today.

The Afghan fighter bombers penetrated several hundred metres (yards) into the Parachinar border area but returned before Pakistan Air Force planes could pursue them, the sources said.

Observers here said the planes could have been flying a reconnaissance mission. Parachinar lies on the Afghan mujahidin rebels' route to several Afghan provinces where Soviet troops have been fighting the resistance since they mounted their seventh offensive in the northeastern Panjsher valley this spring. Official Pakistani sources do not generally report airspace violations where no incident results. Soviet MIG's in January raided the Pakistani town of Angoor Adda bordering Afghanistan, causing more than 40 casualties and widespread damage to property, official sources said.

Ali Khan's Remarks on Iran-Iraq Conflict Noted

BK230639 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 May 84

[Text] At its opening session in Washington yesterday, the Pakistan-U.S. Joint Commission reviewed the progress made so far for increasing bilateral cooperation in various fields, including economic, commercial, educational, scientific and technical, and in narcotics control fields. The Pakistani delegation was led by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the American delegation by Secretary of State George Shultz. The foreign minister later said that they also exchanged views on principles to be evolved for formulating future programs in special areas. The commission's meeting was preceded by talks between the Pakistani foreign minister and his American counterpart. The officials of the three subcommissions will hold their separate meetings today. The final meeting of the Pakistan-U.S. joint commission will be held on Friday.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan told newsmen in Washington that Pakistan will spare no effort toward establishing peace in the Gulf. He said Pakistan, individually and as a member of the Islamic Community Peace Committee, is cooperating in efforts toward a peace agreement for ending the Iran-Iraq war. The continuing war between the two countries casts a negative effect on the stability of the region in general. The foreign minister said Pakistan's interior minister is in Tehran to discuss with the Iranian authorities the ways of ending the Iran-Iraq war.

Further Reports on Rasgotra-Naik Talks in Islamabad

Rasgotra Meets Planning Minister

BK211603 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Senior officials of Pakistan and India held informal talks in Islamabad this afternoon. Both delegations held talks without their foreign secretaries. Official sources told Radio Pakistan's representative that talks were held on a number of bilateral issues during which more attention was paid on identifying procedures and means to further develop the good relations between the two countries. These (?matters) will now be discussed at the formal talks which will be held at the under secretary level in Murree tomorrow.

Indian External Affairs Ministry Secretary M.K. Rasgotra called on Federal Minister for Planning and Development Dr Mahbubul Haq in Islamabad today. He expressed his country's desire to start economic cooperation between the two countries. He repeated the invitation of the Indian planning minister to Dr Mahbubul Haq to visit India to hold talks on economic problems faced by the two countries. On the occasion, Dr Mahbubul Haq stressed the need for regional cooperation in South Asia and said that he understands that in comparison to the EEC, it has wide scope. It has been felt there is utmost need for cooperation among poor countries to resolve the current stalemate in the North-South dialogue.

Ministerial Commission Session Scheduled

BK221555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] The Pakistani and Indian delegations led by thir foreign secretaries continued to exchange views on clauses of the draft of Pakistan's no-war pact and India's peace, friendship, and cooperation agreement in Murree today. Two rounds of talks were held today. Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik and Indian External Affairs Secretary M.K. Rasgotra were assisted by officials. The foreign secretaries of the two countries also held separate talks without any aides.

Later, a Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen that there has been progress in some areas during the talks between the delegations of the two countries and that the talks are continuing. The spokesman said the two delegations also discussed bilateral and regional issues of mutual interest. They also exchanged views on the next session of the South Asian Regional Cooperation, which will be held in Maldives next July. The two delegations agreed on the date of the second session of the India-Pakistan Joint Ministerial Commission. The session will be held within the first 10 days of August in New Delhi. Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has accepted Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao's invitation to attend the session.

Session Ends; Resumption 18 Jul

BK231025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 May 84

[Text] A considerable measure of convergence of the viewpoints of Pakistan and India has been achieved after detailed consideration of Pakistan's draft for a no-war pact and the Indian proposal for peace, friendship, and cooperation [treaty] by the foreign secretaries of the two countries. This was stated in a joint statement issued in Islamabad this afternoon before the departure of the Indian foreign secretary, Mr M.K. Rasgotra, for Lahore on his way back home. It says the foreign secretaries of

Pakistan and India held several round of talks in Islamabad and Murree, the last round of which was held in the federal capital this morning. They reaffirmed the importance which the governments of the two countries attach to developing and maintaining friendly and good neighborly relations.

The statement says more talks on the two drafts would be resumed in New Delhi when the Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Niaz A. Naik, visits India from the 18th to the 21st of July. The Indian foreign secretary told newsmen at the airport that the two sides had made progress and that he was satisfied over the talks.

Nuclear Physicist on Uranium Enrichment Ability
BK221608 Hong Kong AFP in English 1557 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, May 22 (AFP) — Pakistani nuclear physicist Abdul Qadir Khan said Pakistan has not only broken the Western monopoly in regard to the enrichment of uranium but left India many years behind.

In an article in the latest issue of the English-language publication *DEFENCE JOURNAL*, Dr. Khan said: "Having mastered this technology, it is theoretically, and I repeat theoretically, possible for us not only to manufacture atomic bombs, but also hydrogen bombs for which an enriched uranium bomb is used as a trigger." But he said Pakistan's nuclear programme was for peaceful purposes.

Dr. Khan, who was sentenced in abstentia to three years imprisonment by a Dutch court last year on charges of stealing nuclear secrets, said: "Purely from the theoretical and academic point of view, when we are capable of enrichment to three percent (reactor grade) there is nothing which stands in our way technically to stop us from enriching to 90 percent (weapons grade)."

Zia on Plans To Set Up New Nuclear Power Plant
BK230425 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 May 84

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the only solution to problem of energy shortage is the development of nuclear energy. He made this observation while speaking at a dinner hosted by the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry last night. The president said the government is determined to acquire nuclear technology to meet the ever increasing energy demand for rapid industrialization. He said after the termination of cooperation by Canada, the Pakistani scientists have succeeded in generating up to 60 megawatts of nuclear energy at the Karachi nuclear power plant.

The president said there is a plan to set up a 900-megawatt nuclear power plant at Chashma for which international tenders have been called. Sufficient quantity of uranium is available in the country for this project, but they will have to acquire machinery from the friendly countries. He made it clear that Pakistan is ready to accept all safeguards for Chashma project, but it is not fair to expect that Pakistan will submit to such safeguards for its entire nuclear program when other countries have not done so.

30,000 Muslim Sect Members Evacuate Badshahi Mosque
BK221424 Hong Kong AFP in English 1401 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Lahore, Pakistan, May 22 (AFP) — Some 30,000 members of Pakistan's Brelvi Moslem sect today evacuated the historic Badshahi Mosque here following bloody religious clashes yesterday, as two policemen and two students were reported injured in a shootout on the Lahore University campus.

Brelvi sect members yesterday occupied the 17th century edifice, traditionally controlled by rival Deobandi Moslems. About 50 people were injured during the takeover. It was the worst fighting ever among sects of Pakistan's majority Sunni Moslem community.

The Brelvis today left the mosque after Lahore authorities agreed to open an investigation into a March 23 incident in which some mosque worshippers were said to have blasphemed the name of the prophet.

Meanwhile, several hours of clashes between police and students on the Lahore University campus left at least four — two students and two police — injured, according to reliable sources. Each side accused the other of firing first. It was the most serious incident since Pakistan's universities began a protest campaign three months ago after the government banned all student unions. Police hurled tear gas at more demonstrators in Lahore University's new campus, injuring another six students, witnesses said.

A demonstration by mothers of students arrested during the three-month-old protest took place without incident here. Mothers were protesting the mistreatment of their children in the city's prisons. Lahore authorities have opened an inquiry into charges that students had been tortured in prison.

Opposition Leader Khan Expelled From Sind Province
BK[illegible]22 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT [illegible] 84

[Text] In Pakistan, the leader of the main opposition political alliance, Nawabzada Nashrullah Khan, was expelled from Sind Province by the authorities yesterday. Reports say Mr Nashrullah Khan had flown from Lahore to Karachi for a tour of Sind, but police detained him at Karachi airport for 4 hours and put him on a plane back to Lahore.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Hits U.S. Officials' Trips

LD221237 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Commenting on the visits and conspiratorial missions by certain U.S. officials to the Middle East region and the Persian Gulf, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said: It has been noticed recently that the global arrogance, led by the United States, has become more active and agitated and is sending its so-called senior officials to various places in order, so it believes, that it may save the declining Saddam regime and safeguard its own coveted desires as well as those of its puppets in the region. These measures are tking place in light of the failure of its numerous and varied plots and instigations, including the imposed war, to unsettle the unshakable will of the combative and Muslim Iranian nation. The fall of Saddam is drawing closer and has become inevitable.

Consequently, we notice that Vice President Bush, Secretary of Defense Weinberger, and U.S. Assistant Secretary at the State Department Murphy have recently toured various countries of the Middle East and the Persian Gulf littoral states, as well as the countries of North Africa, to prepare the gound for its own increased military presence and overt intervention in the affairs of the region and, particularly, the Persian Gulf. These visits are aimed at strengthening the link between some of the regions' governments, creating fear and panic among them and spreading rumors and false information to misrepresent the main causes of the increased tension in the region, which is nothing but repeated aggression by the Iraqi regime.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman also pointed out: As repeatedly stated by its responsible officials, the Islamic Republic of Iran, while believing in safeguarding stability and tranquillity in the region, is always prepared to respond by dealing crushing blows at any provocative and adventurist move, as well as moves by global arrogance to intervene in the Persian Gulf region.

U.S. Restraint in Gulf Due to 'Awe' of Country

LD221827 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 22 IRNA — A commentary from IRNA's news desk published here today said that Washington has chosen to restrain [as received] from any direct involvement in the Persian Gulf war, despite earlier threats and avowals by the U.S. secretary of state and other U.S. officials.

The commentary said that an apparent tendency towards a more reserved approach to the Persian Gulf situation by Washington proves that the United States is undeniably worried about the aftermath and the implications of any eventual involvement of its forces in the Persian Gulf.

The article said that Washington is awed by Iran so much so that it prefers to ignore the interests of its Arab, European and Japanese allies, rather than entangle itself in a war destined to bring it an unescapable set-back. The commentary said that Reagan has apparently reversed earlier decisions for a direct involvement in a war against Iran at the Persian Gulf, because, among other reasons:

1. His bitter experiment in Lebanon has already too well taught him and his aides that a confrontation between U.S. forces and Muslim militants will bring the Americans nothing except defeat.

2. Reagan has an eye to the forthcoming presidential elections and hates to make any blunder which may adversely affect his chances at the elections.

3. Washington is conscious of the price that it will most likely have to pay for any move it should opt to make for supporting "reactionary heads of state" in the region.

The commentary reminded, however, that Washington's slightly modified attitude towards the situation in the Persian Gulf reflects not an ending of its enmity with Iran, but that it is merely a tactical move to safeguard its own immediate interests. It said irrespective of what Reagan and his aides do or say in relation with Iran and the Persian Gulf, the United States continues to be Iran's inveterate enemy and that evidently its ultimate goal is to undermine the Islamic system of government and exterminate the Islamic Republic. It added that Iran's Muslim people hav repeatedly dealt vigorous blows upon Washington "in the political and military arena" and have steadily grown even more resolute in "escalating their struggles against imperialist and Zionist predatory powers."

Iraqi 'Warmongering' Blasted

GF230726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0449 GMT 23 May 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Warmongering in the Persian Gulf Is a Plot Comparable to Attacks Against Oil Wells]

[Excerpts] The first international scientific conference to look into the results of oil leaks in the Persian Gulf started work in Tehran on Sunday. It will continue its work until 27 May. At the opening session of this scientific gathering, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, the Islamic president of Iran, in a very important speech for the first time revealed another success in capping damaged oil wells.

What is currently occurring in the Persian Gulf — Iraqi air attacks against ships and oil tankers going to Iranian ports — is a plot exactly like the one, doomed to fail, to damage the oil wells of the Islamic Republic. The goals and the fairy tales are identical. The Islamic Republic of Iran will stand up to this new warmongering move as it did to the past plots of the regime ruling Baghdad, which is trying to impose an unjust peace on us, and it will not forgo its demands under any circumstances. Our demands to end the imposed war are so clear and just that except for Iraq, no other country — not even Saddam's allies and regional supporters — has dared to deny and reject them. All the countries of the world, irrespective of whether they are friends or enemies of the Islamic Republic, confess that it was Saddam who started the war. The Islamic Republic of Iran will not allow the dictatorial regime of Saddam to impose a peace on our nation as he imposed a war, and thus it will stand up to these twin acts of aggression with all its might.

Therefore, such actions as attacking ships going to Iranian ports, which show the depth of desperation of the rulers of Iraq, will no doubt have a destiny similar to Saddam's past attempts. The Ba'thist rulers of Baghdad are trying to expand the war and involve the other countries of the Persian Gulf region in their aggression in order to find an escape route from this trouble which they created. This is a false belief. The internationalization of the war will not only result in the quicker destruction of the idolatrous regime ruling Iraq, but it will also send the little idols of the region to the cemetery of the pharaohs of history together with Saddam.

Considering the immense non-oil wealth of the Islamic Republic of Iran and with the determination of a nation which is prepared for any sacrifice, this republic will not be particularly susceptible to harm from the latest plots of international oppression. It is the governments of the region who have been immersed in ignorance and pampered who will suffer and dissolve with the first ill winds blown from an unwanted war. Thus, it is to their advantage not to fall into the deceitful trap of the desperate rulers of Baghdad and to act in a way which would surely end in their destruction. Support for Saddam is help toward the survival of a crazy criminal who does not adhere to international law and a policy of mutual coexistance.

The assumption of a neutral position with respect to the imposed war at least will result in lasting peace and stability in the region. Have our Persian Gulf neighbors forgotten the mercenary Saddam's blackmail and greed before he started the war with Iran? Has our neighbor Kuwait, which has put all its financial and political wealth at the disposal of Saddam's regime, forgotten Saddam's aggressions against Bubiyan Island, an indivisible part of Kuwait? Have the other shaykhdoms of the region closed their eyes to the history of quarrels with Iraq of Saddam's era? Why do our Persian Gulf neighbors support a system that will encroach upon their sovereignty should it continue to exist, since it will have no respect for any of their boundaries?

We again stress the policy of mutual coexistance in relations with the countries of the Persian Gulf region and, by repeating this vital point, that the most suitable and powerful country to establish security in the region is the Islamic Republic of Iran, again warn all those countries who are aiding the Aflaqi regime of Saddam in carrying out its aggressions and warmongering policies not to tie their destiny to Saddam's and adhere to the norms of a policy of peaceful coexistance with Iran.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, relying on God's infinite power and enjoying the fighting and defense capabilities of its 40-million-strong nation, will neutralize any plot no matter what its dimensions may be. It will certainly end this new page of war with victory; the 32-month [as heard] history of the imposed war is the proof of our claim.

Majlis Approves Bill on Free Oil to Syria

LD221352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 May 84

[Excerpts] We have a report by our correspondent on today's Majlis meeting:

In today's open meeting the foreign minister presented to the Majlis a two-star priority bill on the sale and delivery of free oil to the Syrian Government and on the deferring of loans granted to that country under an agreement signed in April 1983. The two-star priority of the bill was approved following a debate during which deputies spoke for and against it.

Khomeyni Sees Illiterary Campaign Head, Combatants

LD221415 Tehran IRNA in English 1335 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 22, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Jamaran Mosque here today received a group of Islamic combatants who will be joining the Iranian forces in warfronts soon.

Meanwhile, special representative of imam at the illiteracy campaign and head of the organisation, Mohsen Qara'ti, met and conferred with the imam.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,734

LD221748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 84

[Communique No 1,734 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Islam's mighty combatants on the Hajj 'Umran, Piranshahr, and Marivan fronts continued to subject to artillery and mortar fire the enemy's positions, fortifications, transport, and infantry units and, while slowing down or halting the Iraqi forces' fire in every region, pounded parts of their defensive positions and killed or wounded a number of their servicemen. According to reports which have reached us from the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, more than 80 percent of an important enemy base in the Piranshahr region was destroyed, and 15 enemy servicemen were either killed or wounded.

In the Panjwin region the Iraqi forces' movements and operational activities were brought under control by Islam's combatants and reconnoitered by their patrol groups and the Iraqi forces suffered losses and casualties.

On the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts a sporadic exchange of fire was maintained and Islam's victorious combatants, while defending their positions and opening fire on enemy stationary or moving units, set a motor park ablaze and destroyed several squad trenches and heavy-weapons emplacements of the Saddamist forces. An intense exchange of fire continued on these fronts, mainly in the Meymak region.

On the country's southern fronts Islam's combatants, increasingly strengthening and consolidating their defensive positions, destroyed an enemy fuel depot and a number of his squad and one-man trenches, killed more than 10 Saddamist servicemen, and by dispatching patrol groups reconnoitred enemy movements and engineering activities. The intensity of the fire exchanges on the Majnun Island and the (Fao) and Hoseyniyeh region front was greater than that in other regions. During an exchange of fire on the Arvand Rud front our Gendarmerie

combatants, while reducing to the minimum the enemy's supply and motor transport activities, succeeded in destroying more than nine of their weapons emplacements and ammunition piles and in killing a number of their servicemen. And in the Dehloran sector Islam's combatants, while enjoying firepower superiority over the enemy forces, set ablaze one ammunition dump of the Iraqi forces.

Yesterday the city of Abadan came under fire from enemy long-range weapons. Several houses and shops were destroyed, and four of our dear compatriots were wounded.

Ayatollah Montazeri Stresses Military Vigilance

LD221829 Tehran IRNA in English 1818 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Qom, May 22, IRNA — Ayatollah Montazeri said here Monday that the West and East have allied together against Islam, each of them talking about threats of Islam and Islamic Revolution in the world and in the region. Under the circumstances, he stressed, our duty and that of the Armed Forces of Islam is the preservation of the unity of expression and solidarity.

Addressing a group of visiting military commanders of the joint IRGC and Armed Forces Headquarters at the battlefronts, the ayatollah reminded that they should exercise forethought and prepare themselves for coping with any probable development in a bid to minimize risks against Muslim combatants.

Ayatollah Montazeri also stressed that the Armed Forces and law enforcement forces must be inspired by Islamic ethics relying solely on God Almighty.

Present in this meeting were the commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Reza'i, and commander of the Ground Forces Colonel Sayyad Shirazi.

Guards To Demonstrate Combat Abilities in Tehran

LD221757 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 22 May

[Text] Tehran, May 22, IRNA — A maneuver will be held in Tehran Wednesday (tomorrow) by the guards of the Islamic Revolution's committees to display their combat capability in support of the stand taken by the Islamic Republic authorities towards the adventurism of global arrogance in the Persian Gulf.

Announcing this today, the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution's committees also said that the world devourers and their allies should know that they will not be able to frustrate the aims or weaken the resolute determination of the heroic people of Iran.

Naval Commander on Ridding Region of Foreign Powers

LD221807 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Rasht, Gilan Province, May 22, IRNA — The Islamic Republic Naval Forces commander, Esfandiyar Hoseyni, talking to a marine base here today, said that the recent insinuations by the regional stages and the U.S. in the Persian Gulf region were nothing new for the Islamic Revolution. This, he said, was not a military but a political issue which imperialist media trumpeted one day and concealed the other day.

The Iranian Navy commander further noted that the Islamic Republic did not aim at creating any disturbances or trespassing and seizing other countries' soil or water. But the main objective, he stressed, was to write out the influence of foreign powers in the region and leave the destiny of the people to themselves.

Commenting on the intimidations of superpowers and their lackeys in the region, Commander Hoseyni said that the Iranian naval forces had the ability to face and counter any mischievous activities in the region.

On improving the combat ability of the maritime forces, he said after the victory of the Islamic revolution some training courses were held in Iran aimed at reaching self-sufficiency, which, he said, proved successful, thanks to the efforts of the official in charge, so that presently there was no need of foreign military advisors for training the Navy personnel.

Majlis Speaker Addresses Commerce Ministry Workers

LD230151 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Today Mr Ja'fari, minister of commerce, together with the under secretaries and officials of that ministry met with Mr. Hashemi-Rafsanjani. In this meeting, referring to the fact that the issue of commerce has assumed a greater significance after the revolution, Mr Hashemi said:

Before the revolution, commerce did not possess any clear program in Iran. There was a great deal of economic propaganda. The leaders of the satanical period colluded with wealthy middlemen and intermediaries and plundered people's wealth. In the world markets, too, they had colluded with oil cartels and trusts and had no limitations on the sale of oil. As a result the regime enjoyed a very good foreign exchange situation.

Referring to the fact that at the beginning of the revolution, in view of the sensitive nature of the situation a principle was included in the Constitution according to which all foreign transactions by the Ministry of Commerce should be nationalized and should be taken out of the hands of the private sector. The Majlis speaker added: This was a great amount of work for a ministry which was not ready for such a major step and which had naturally lost many of its officials after the revolution and nationalization. The psychological situation, which was produced as the result of the war and which had prepared the way for wicked merchants and godless hoarders, added to the difficulties. On the other hand, on the basis of our firm resolve for safeguarding people's freedom and in a society which had become accustomed to an unbridled economic situation, it seemed very difficult to nationalize commerce too quickly. Meanwhile, throughout the world one could not find a strong model for solving these problems.

In another part of his speech, referring to the vastness of the country, which possesses many remote and unconnected villages,

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: One of our difficult tasks is that we wish to take care of the deprived classes and we wish to find ways to the villages, and to get rid of this inequality of income between rich and poor.

Continuing his speech, the Majlis speaker added: The government and the Ministry of Commerce should control excessive profiteering and should bring about an equilibrium between commerce and supply of goods. If the products of one factory, a productive complex or any other productive unit can be sold by one middleman by means of one telephone call and if that middleman earns millions of tumans as the result of that transaction, this would lead to many other problems and difficulties in addition to discrimination, prodigality, and polarization.

The Majlis speaker also said: Try to ensure that people will be able to receive goods easily, and you should set the profits which people derive as the result of supplying the goods at a reasonable level. Commerce officials should try to discover all the devious routes and the blockades on the path of the production and supply of goods and should try to remove all the obstacles on the path of good distribution. Of course, I accept that in view of the difficult position which we are facing and in view of our commitment to take care of the villages and the deprived areas it is difficult to distribute goods in abundance and that it will be long time before we achieve this goal. Nevertheless, we believe that things are done in a just way and that the profiteers who are plundering the people are prevented from carrying out their skulduggery.

Emphasizing the fact that in all societies the middle classes have been among the good and equitable people, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: In our society our middle classes and our small businessmen who are neither extravagant nor wealthy should not be ignored, because they have always been a religious, revolutionary, and Muslim people. As the government claims that it wishes to solve people's difficulties, the people expect the government to solve the difficulties. Due to the lack of a clear model, however, the lack of necessary means and the fact that the work of the Ministry of Commerce is based on initiative, a very difficult task has been placed upon the shoulders of the officials of the Ministry. Nevertheless, if the officials act with goodwill and with dedication our good people will show them gratitude and will support them. The most important task of the Commerce Ministry is to set up a system for equitable distribution, the current system at the moment being not acceptable or equitable in many instances.

Commission Gives Results of Elections Investigation

LD222147 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Members of the central commission in charge of supervising the elections set up by the Council of Guardians today took part in a radio, television, and press conference and announced the results and methods for investigating the election files of the first round of the second Majlis.

Concerning various stages of the investigation and the factors which the Council of Guardians takes into account in order to reach a decision about elections in a particular place, one of the members said in this interview: At first we asked for the views of the election supervisors from the Council of Guardians. Then the special inspector was asked to submit a report about the way the elections were held. When it was noticed that the reports were not adequate, investigation teams were sent to various constituencies. After going through the above stages, the documents and the views which had been collected were carefully studied by the Council of Guardians.

Another member of the central commission of the Council of Guardians in charge of supervising the elections then provided some details about the offenses which had led to elections in a particular constituency being declared null and void. He said: There were two types of offenses which were the main rasons for nullifying the elections in some constituencies. One is propaganda offenses, whose limits and even methods have been defined by law. When it was noticed that the level of propaganda offenses in a constituency was such that it affected the results of the elections, the elections in that constitency were nullified. The second category consisted of offenses which had been committed during the voting procedure.

Then another member of the commission talked about the reasons for nullifying the elections in Esfahan, Faridan, Shiraz, Amol, and Behshahr. He said: In Esfahan, for example, certain factors apart from the votes of people decided the fate of the elections. Propaganda on the polling day in favor of some of the candidates as well as misusing the votes of illiterate persons also influenced the decision of the Council of Guardians in declaring the election in that constituency null and void. While announcing the reasons for the nullification of elections in other constituencies, he said: On the whole, the irresponsible interference of officials in various constituencies and of some organizations were responsible for the nullification of the election results in some constituencies.

At the end of the press conference, members of the central commission in charge of supervising the elections announced that the Majlis will be inaugurated on 28 May 1984. On that day the deputies will take part in the swearing-in ceremony. However, after the ceremony the Majlis will be in recess for a few days until the Council of Guardians has declared the results of investigations into the second round of elections to the second Majlis. The files concerning the elections in various constituencies will be sent to the new Majlis, so that while approving the credentials of deputies it can make use of those files if necessary.

25 Convicted International Drug Smugglers Executed

LD231103 Tehran IRNA in English 0800 GMT 23 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 23, IRNA — Twenty-five international drug smugglers were executed Wednesday morning according to the verdicts of the courts of Tehran's anti-narcotics squad. The smugglers were charged with having continuous activity in the production and distribution of drugs, especially heroin, and long records in importing narcotics into the country.

Following last week's martyrdom of 19 members of the Islamic revolution's committee in the eastern province of Baluchestan va

Sistan, the people of Tehran held various demonstrations calling on the officials to exert further decisiveness vis-a-vis international drug smugglers.

Political observers believe that the issue of drug trafficking is a plot hatched by enemies of the Islamic revolution to waste youths in the country and thus weaken the power of the revolution.

Recently, Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said that massive measures had been taken in eastern border areas of the country to fight with drug traffickers. These measures would soon turn the eastern desert of Iran, the main smuggling route of narcotics into the country, into the graveyard for smugglers.

To this end, a 2,000-km road on the eastern border line is under construction and special anti-narcotic campaign teams have been dispatched to border areas in Baluchestan va Sistan.

Briefs

Drugs, Arms Seized — Mashhad, May 21, IRNA — The commander of the Gendarmerie, Colonel 'Ali Kuchakzadeh, said here Sunday that world oppressors, due to their inability to directly confront powerful Islamic combatants, are attempting to create unrest and insecurity in parts of the country by importing narcotics and delivering guns to counterrevolutionaries. He said that in a clash between gendarmes and a number of drug smugglers some two and half months ago in Safidabeh, Baluchestan va Sistan Province, 40 kgs of opium was seized in two stages. He said it was clear that world oppressors were using mercenary agents to deliver opium to Khorassan Province, who in return were provided arms for delivery to Baluchestan va Sistan Province. In this connection the gendarmes discovered 140 grenades, a number of Kalashnikovs, and other light arms. Numerous arrests were also made, he noted. The arrestees, the colonel said, confessed that the guns were for creating unrest in Baluchestan va Sistan Province. He added that unity among gendarmes and IRGC members disturbed world oppressors. [Text][Tehran IRNA in English 1328 GMT 21 May 84 LD]

Envoy Sees Turkey's Ozal — Ankara, May 22, IRNA — The Islamic Republic ambassador to Turkey, Mohammad Ganji, met and conferred with the Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal here on Monday. In this meeting the Iranian ambassador called on Ozal to assign a delegation to follow up the contents of the protocol pertaining to the trade cooperation between the two countries signed between the two sides some time ago in Tehran. The Turkish premier in response noted that the issue would be followed up upon the return of Ismail Ozdaglar, Turkey's minister of state, from his trip to Libya. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1631 GMT 22 May 84 LD]

Telecommunications Head to Pakistan — Tehran, May 22, IRNA — The director general of the Telecommunications Company of Iran, Mahmood Va'ezi, at the head of a delegation left here for Pakistan this afternoon. The delegation during its four-day official visit would inspect the installations of the Telecommunications Company of Pakistan. [Text][Tehran IRNA in English 1634 GMT 22 May 84 LD]

New Pakistani Ambassador — Tehran, May 19, IRNA — The Pakistani ambassador to Tehran, Bashir Khan Babar, in a meeting with Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here today presented a copy of his credentials. Expansion of mutual relations were discussed during the meeting. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1415 GMT 19 May 84 LD]

Belgian Economic Delegation — Tehran, May 19, IRNA — A Belgian economic delegation, which arrived in Tehran Friday afternoon, started its first round of talks with the trade officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran here today. The Belgian delegation is composed of 26 representatives from private sector including factories and banking institutions. The delegation during its one-week stay and talks with the Iranian officials will explore possibilities of expanding of trade relations. The subject of talks will include cooperation in the fields of engineering, industrial goods, machinery, oil and natural gas, textile, electricity and solar energy industries, shipbuilding, and railways. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1410 GMT 19 May 84 LD]

Consul General Appointed — Mr Baqer Sakha'i has been appointed consul general of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Dubai. [Summary][Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 May 84 GF]